

```
mysql> (server:cs-vm4p-1601310001-151) [322_mysql]> CREATE TABLE  
mysql> 0 rows affected (0.4455 sec)
```

Database Management
CS 4342 / CS5342
Spring 2022 Semester
Final Project

Front Desk

The Miners Team

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```
mysql> use server; create table iss (iss_id int(4) primary key, iss_name varchar(100), iss_desc varchar(200), iss_status varchar(20), iss_created datetime, iss_updated datetime, iss_deleted datetime, iss_deleted_by varchar(20), iss_deleted_reason varchar(200));
```

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Appendix A

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:3306@+ ssl s22_sjv_team5 SQL > CREATE TABLE
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.6455 sec)
```

1. SCOPE

We have been hired by the University of Texas at El Paso to create a system that logs requests to the front desk. The system will allow visitors such as students, staff, faculty, and guests to make at least one or multiple request(s). The requests can be made by email, phone, or walk-in. Email or phone requests must be entered into the system by an assistant from the front desk, otherwise the visitor will be able to interact directly with the system. Staff members will be responsible for creating and filling in the request in case where the request is type email or phone. The system will ask the visitor to input data such as name, type of visitor and a description of the problem. The date and time can be assigned by the system. The visitor can have/enter more than one phone number. If the requester information is removed, the requests made by that requester must also be removed. Once the request is completed then it will be sent to the service department.

A friendly user interface needs to be made to accompany the system. It will be friendly for the user by providing exact input locations with adequate labels to prevent confusion or input errors. The interface will allow the staff from the front desk or visitor to properly input the visitor's data from the request in a fast paced and error-free manner. Once the data is submitted to the system, assistants will be able to make a change of request status, forward the request to the designated service and receive assistance from the desired service.

The data relevant for the system ranges from the visitor's personal information such as full name, id, email, phone number and visitor type; staff, faculty, student, or guest. This will help the system properly identify the visitor. The system will take in the user's description of the problem and indicate a forward to selection. The selection will help direct the user request to the correct service, the services and their designated staff will be part of the data file. Having this information in a data file will allow the staff to add/remove services as well as staff.

The system will collect the most important data such as time/days the front desk received more requests, the number of requests attended per day, the number of visitors assisted per day or week, most common type of visitor, most common type of request, most common request category, and number of requests done by each category. Collected data will be reported per day and week.

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE visitor (
  id INT(4) UNSIGNED ZEROFILL NOT NULL,
  first_name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  last_name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  email VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
  phone VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
  request_id INT(4) UNSIGNED ZEROFILL NOT NULL,
  status VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
  created_at DATETIME NOT NULL,
  INDEX (id),
  INDEX (request_id),
  INDEX (status),
  INDEX (created_at)
);
```

2. REQUIREMENTS

NEW REQUIREMENTS:

- R1. The system shall record the first name, last name, email, phone number and ID of each visitor.
- R2. The system shall assign a unique ID for each request. This ID will be used to track the request much faster in the database.
- R3. The system shall allow visitors and staff to cancel a request.
- R4. The system will assign a pending status by default when a request is done by a visitor.
- R5. The system will provide a list of options to declare if the request was done by email, phone, or walk-in.
- R6. Only staff members will be able to modify the status of the request, if needed.
- R7. The system shall allow staff members to change any information from the request. For example: A wrong or bad description about the problem, incorrect or missing information.
- R8. The system shall allow assistant personnel to generate reports about the most common requests, the total count of each type of request (email, phone, walk-in), days with more visits, most common type of visitors, view of all the requests, view of all deleted requests, all request done by a type of visitor, and provide a report menu.
- R9. The system shall allow the assistant attending a request to change the request's status from pending to "in progress", "cancel", or "done".
- R10. The system will provide a user-friendly interface where the visitor can find and create a request easily. This will be implemented by adding color buttons and clear text messages specifying what that buttons does.

Commented [JG1]: how the system will identify this?
This should be an enter data provided by the person who is entering the request. Any other ideas is welcome. The designer an programmer can include a list of three options: walk-in, phone, email, and the requester or person who is creating the request can choose the correct option.

Commented [JG2]: Good.

Commented [JG3]: Add: number of request per day, per week, per period of time.

Commented [JG4R3]: Who assisted more requests per day? or per period of time?

Commented [JG5R3]: Number of request pending per period of time.

Commented [JG6]: How are you going to validate this?

NEW ASSUMPTIONS:

- Visitors can make multiple requests.
- Each request will be assigned by only one staff member.
- Each request will have a unique ID number.
- Staff members or visitors can cancel the request if they want to.
- In case a staff member cancels a request, this one will provide reasons/feedback to the visitor.

```

mysql> use server.cs.utep.edu/33059-151;
mysql> CREATE TABLE
  0 rows affected (0.4455 sec)

```

3. ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM

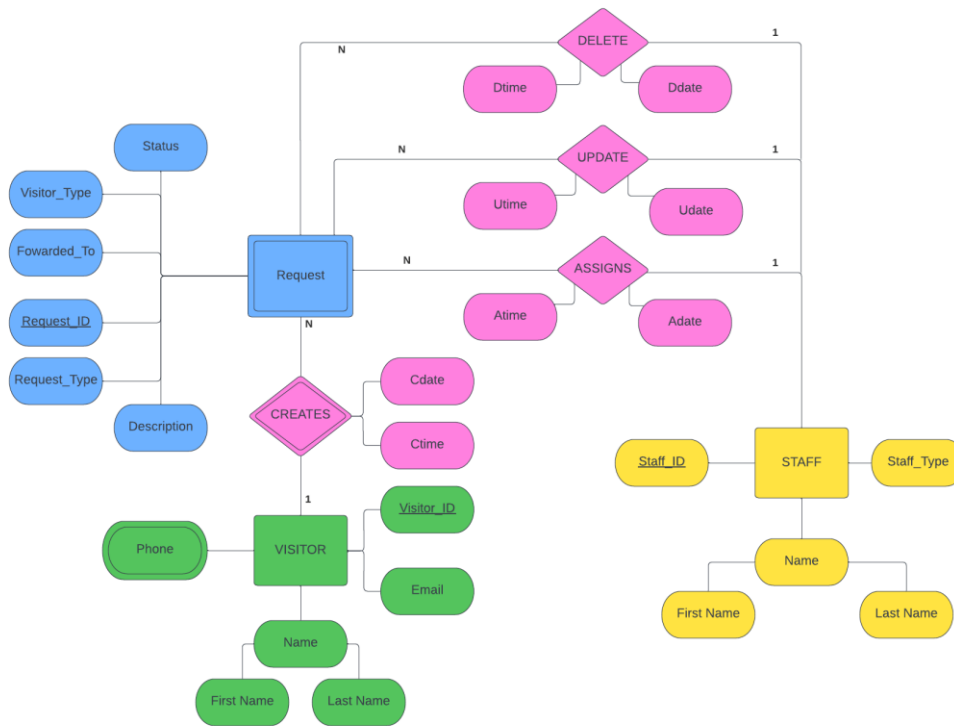


Figure 3.1: E/R Diagram

Commented [JG7]: Staff ASSIGNS request means "create" right?

Commented [JG8R7]: Assign specific date and time for each relationship type. The way you diagram show this (Pink figures on the right) is incorrect. It seems they are shared the same attributes and they are not. Each delete, update and assigns process has its specific date and time. (del_time, del_date), (update_time, update_Del), (assign_time, assign_date).

Commented [JG9R7]: Missing total participation.

Commented [JG10R7]: We said that visitor's email should be split into username and emailaccounttype, otherwise how do you know if it is an utep or miners type?

```
mysql> [root@server cs-utap root@13059M root] [322_MSC_SCHEMA] [SQL] CREATE TAB
mysql> 0 rows affected (0.4455 sec)
```

4. RELATIONAL MODEL

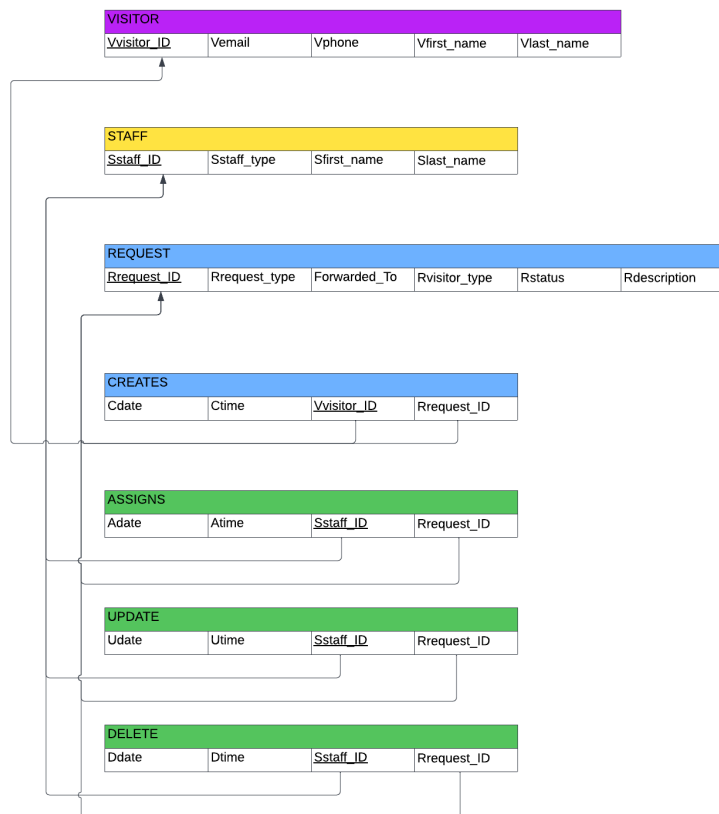


Figure 4.1: Relational Model

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE VISITOR (Vvisitor_ID INT(4) UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, Vemail VARCHAR(255), Vphone VARCHAR(255), Vfirst_name VARCHAR(255), Vlast_name VARCHAR(255), PRIMARY KEY (Vvisitor_ID));
```

5. NORMALIZATION PROCESS

-Here we are just showing the process we did to get our normalized schema. If something is not clear, then we can check again here all the process. Also, here we explain for each table if it is **1NF, 2NF or 3NF**.

Table VISITORS not in 1NF as Vphone is multivalued, but all other tables are in 1NF.

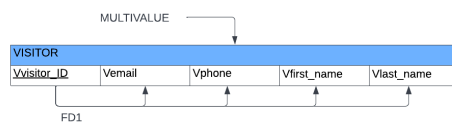


Table VISITORS is now in 1NF as multivalued was split to create VISITOR_PHONE and meets 2NF and 3NF.

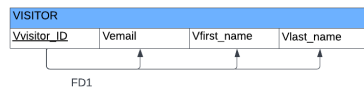


Table REQUESTS not in 3NF as it has transitivity, Forward_To attribute depends on Rdescription.

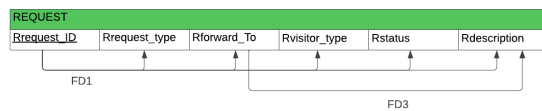


Table REQUESTS is now in 3NF as its transitivity were sent to REQUEST_DESTINATION.



Table STAFF is 1NF, 2NF, and 3NF.

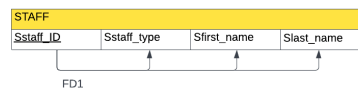


Table CREATES is 1NF, 2NF, and 3NF.



Table ASSIGNS is 1NF, 2NF, and 3NF.

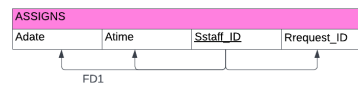


Table UPDATES is 1NF, 2NF, and 3NF.

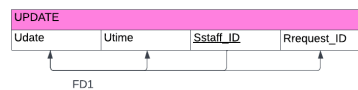


Table DELETE is 1NF, 2NF, and 3NF.

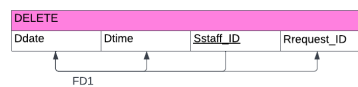


Figure 5.1: Normalization Process

```
mysql> use server; create table visitor (vvisitor_id int(11) unsigned, vemail varchar(255), vfirst_name varchar(255), vlast_name varchar(255), vphone varchar(255), primary key (vvisitor_id));
```

6. NORMALIZED SCHEMA

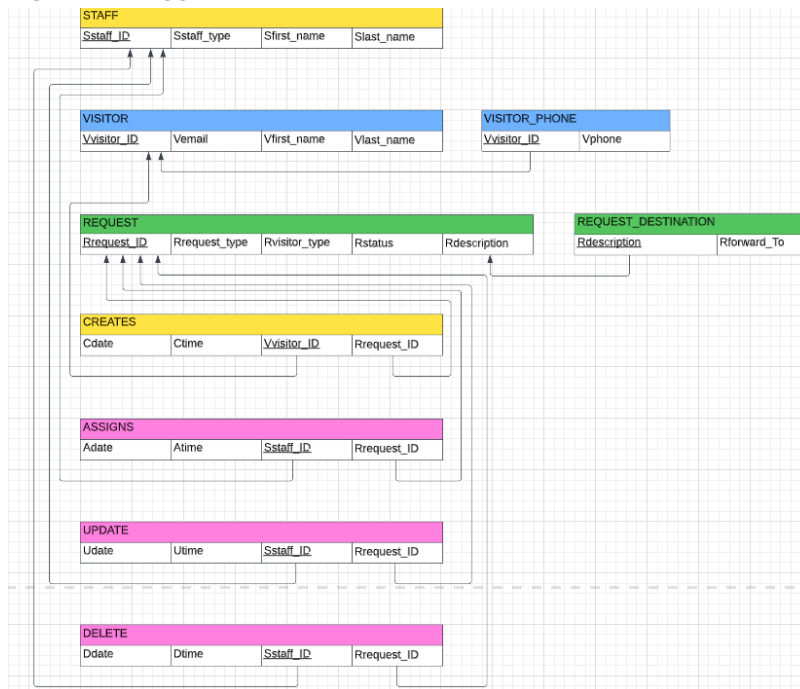


Figure 6.1: Normalization

Functional Dependencies:

- FD1: {Vvisitor_ID} → {Vemail, Vfirst_name, Vlast_name, Vphone},
 {Rrequest_ID} → {Rrequest_type, Rforward_to, Rvisitor_type, Rstatus, Rdescription}.
 {Vvisitor_ID} → {Cdate, Ctime, Rrequest_ID}
 {Sstaff_ID} → {Adate, Atime, Rrequest_ID}
- FD2: NONE.
- FD3: {Rforward_to} → {Rdescription}


```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > CREATE TABLE request (0 rows affected (0.4455 sec))
```

7. MySQL SERVER

The following images show the Create statements for the relations in section 6. Assigns, updates, deletes were created by Garrett Jones, Request and Staff were created by Christian Gomez, Request_destination and creates were made by Miguel Rodarte, and Visitor and Visitor_phone were made by Alan Verdin.

Request:

```
SQL > CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Request(
-> Rrequest_id INT NOT NULL,
-> Rrequest_type VARCHAR(100),
-> Rvisitor_type VARCHAR(100),
-> Rstatus VARCHAR(100),
-> Rdescription VARCHAR(100),
-> PRIMARY KEY(Rrequest_id)) ENGINE=InnoDB;
```

Figure 7.1: Creation of Request Table

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > describe request;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Rrequest_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
Rrequest_type	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
Rvisitor_type	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
Rstatus	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
Rdescription	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	

Figure 7.2: Describing Request

Staff:

```
s22_mjv_team5 SQL > CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Staff(
-> Sstaff_id INT NOT NULL,
-> Sstaff_type VARCHAR(100),
-> Sfirst_name VARCHAR(100),
-> Slast_name VARCHAR(100),
-> PRIMARY KEY(Sstaff_id)) ENGINE=InnoDB;
```

Figure 7.3: Creation of Staff Table

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > describe staff;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Sstaff_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
Sstaff_type	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
Sfirst_name	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
Slast_name	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	

Figure 7.4: Describing Staff

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > CREATE TABLE
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.4455 sec)
```

Request_destination:

```
CREATE TABLE request_destination(Rdescription CHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY, Rforward to CHAR(20))Engine=InnoDB;
```

Figure 7.5: Creation of request_destination table

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > describe request_destination;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Rdescription	char(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
Rforward_to	char(20)	YES		NULL	

Figure 7.6: Describing request destination

Creates:

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > CREATE TABLE creates (Cdate CHAR(10), Ctime CHAR(15),
(Rrequest_ID) REFERENCES request(Rrequest_ID)) ENGINE=InnoDB;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.1432 sec)
```

Figure 7.7: Creation of creates table

```
Vvisitor_ID INT NOT NULL, Rrequest_ID INT NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY(Vvisitor_id) REFERENCES Visitor(Vvisitor_id), FOREIGN KEY
```

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > describe creates;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Cdate	date	YES		NULL	
Ctime	char(15)	YES		NULL	
Vvisitor_ID	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL	
Rrequest_id	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL	

Figure 7.8: Describing creates table

Updates:

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > create table updates
NULL, Rrequest_id int, FOREIGN KEY(Sstaff_id) REFERENCES staff(Sstaff_id), FOREIGN
) ENGINE = InnoDB;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.7379 sec)
```

```
(Udate DATE, Utime VARCHAR(15), Sstaff_ID INT NOT
KEY (Rrequest_id) REFERENCES Request(Rrequest_id)
```

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > describe updates;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Udate	date	YES		NULL	
Utime	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
Sstaff_ID	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL	
Rrequest_id	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	

4 rows in set (0.0489 sec)

Assigns:

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> CREATE TABLE
```

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> create table assigns(
  Rrequest_id int, FOREIGN KEY(Sstaff_id) REFERENCES staff(Sstaff_id), FOREIGN
  ) ENGINE = InnoDB;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.9806 sec)
```

```
(Adate DATE, Atime VARCHAR(15), Sstaff_ID INT NOT
  KEY (Rrequest_id) REFERENCES Request(Rrequest_id)
```

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> describe assigns;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Adate	date	YES		NULL	
Atime	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
Sstaff_ID	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL	
Rrequest_id	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	

4 rows in set (0.0682 sec)

Deletes:

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> create table deletes(
  Rrequest_id int, FOREIGN KEY(Sstaff_id) REFERENCES staff(Sstaff_id), FOREIGN KEY (Rr
  E = InnoDB;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.7727 sec)
```

```
DATE, Dtime VARCHAR(15), Sstaff_ID INT NOT
  Rrequest_id) REFERENCES Request(Rrequest_id)
```

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> describe deletes;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Ddate	date	YES		NULL	
Dtime	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
Sstaff_ID	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL	
Rrequest_id	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	

4 rows in set (0.0664 sec)

Visitor:

```
s22_mjv_team5 SQL> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Visitor(
  -> Vvisitor_id INT NOT NULL,
  -> Vemail VARCHAR(100),
  -> Vfirst_name VARCHAR(100),
  -> Vlast_name VARCHAR(100),
  -> PRIMARY KEY(Vvisitor_id))ENGINE=InnoDB;
```

Figure 7.19: Creation of Visitor Table

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> CREATE TABLE
```

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> describe visitor;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Vvisitor_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
Vemail	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
Vfirst_name	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
Vlast_name	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	

Figure 7.20: Describing Visitor Table

Visitor_phone:

```
s22_mjv_team5 SQL> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Visitor_phone(
-> Vvisitor_id INT NOT NULL,
-> Vphone VARCHAR(100),
-> FOREIGN KEY(Vvisitor_id)
-> REFERENCES Visitor(Vvisitor_id)) ENGINE=InnoDB;
```

Figure 7.21: Creation of Visitor_phone Table

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> describe visitor_phone;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Vvisitor_id	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL	
Vphone	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	

Figure 7.22: Describing Visitor_phone Table

8. DATABASE RECORDS

Figure 6 shows the database records and insert statements for assigns, updates, deletes, request, request_destination, staff, creates, visitor, and visitor_phone tables.

Assigns:

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> insert into assigns values ("2022-03-05","10:00 AM MT","4001","5001"),
-> ("2022-03-25","3:00 PM MT","4001","5002"),
-> ("2022-03-10","10:50 AM MT","4002","5003"),
-> ("2022-03-02","6:00 AM MT","4003","5005"),
-> ("2022-02-12","5:15 PM MT","4003","5006"),
-> ("2021-08-28","5:57 PM MT","4002","5009");
Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.4028 sec)
Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> CREATE TABLE
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0455 sec)
```

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> select * from assigns;
```

Adate	Atime	Sstaff_ID	Rrequest_id
2022-03-05	10:00 AM MT	4001	5001
2022-03-25	3:00 PM MT	4001	5002
2022-03-10	10:50 AM MT	4002	5003
2022-03-02	6:00 AM MT	4003	5005
2022-02-12	5:15 PM MT	4003	5006
2021-08-28	5:57 PM MT	4002	5009

6 rows in set (0.0520 sec)

Updates:

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> INSERT INTO updates VALUES ("3/05/2022","11:00 AM MT","4001","5001"),
("3/10/2022","12:20 PM MT","4002","5003"), ("3/02/2022","8:00 AM MT","4003","5005"), ("2/12/2022","6:29 P
M MT","4003","5006"), ("3/25/2022","10:20 AM MT","4002","5008");
Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.3092 sec)
```

Figure 8.3: Inserting Values to Updates Table

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> select*from updates;
```

Udate	Utime	Sstaff_id	Rrequest_id
3/05/2022	11:00 AM MT	4001	5001
3/10/2022	12:20 PM MT	4002	5003
3/02/2022	8:00 AM MT	4003	5005
2/12/2022	6:29 PM MT	4003	5006
3/25/2022	10:20 AM MT	4002	5008

Figures 8.4: Showing Updates Table content.

Deletes:

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> insert into deletes values ("8/22/2021","3:25 PM MT","4001","5010"),
-> ("9/05/2021","1:05 PM MT","4001","5009");
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.2013 sec)
```

Figures 8.5: Inserting values into deletes table.

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> select * from deletes
-> ;
```

Ddate	Dtime	Sstaff_id	Rrequest_id
8/22/2021	3:25 PM MT	4001	5010
9/05/2021	1:05 PM MT	4001	5009

2 rows in set (0.0481 sec)

Figures 8.6: Showing deletes table.

Staff:

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> INSERT INTO staff(Sstaff_id,Staff_type,Sfirst_name,Slast_n
ame)VALUES(4001,'Admin','Christian','Gomez'),(4002,'Customer Service','Miguel','Rodarte'),(4003,'Customer Service','Patr
ick','Star');
```

Figure 8.7: Inserting values to Staff Table

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL > CREATE TABLE staff (Sstaff_id INT(4) UNSIGNED ZEROFILL NOT NULL, Sstaff_type VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, Sfirst_name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, Slast_name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (Sstaff_id));
```

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL > select * from staff;
```

Sstaff_id	Sstaff_type	Sfirst_name	Slast_name
4001	Admin	Christian	Gomez
4002	Customer Service	Miguel	Rodarte
4003	Customer Service	Patrick	Star

3 rows in set (0.0430 sec)

Figure 8.8: Showing Staff Table content

Visitor:

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL > INSERT INTO visitor(Vvisitor_id,Vemail,Vfirst_name,Vlast_name)VALUES(1000,'averdin@miners.utep.edu','Alan','Verdin'),(1001,'gjones@miners.utep.edu','Garret','Jones'),(1002,'ssquarepants@miners.utep.edu','Spongebob','Squarepants'),(1003,'msmith@miners.utep.edu','Morty','Smith');
```

Figure 8.9: Inserting values to Visitor Table

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL > select*from visitor;
```

Vvisitor_id	Vemail	Vfirst_name	Vlast_name
1000	averdin@miners.utep.edu	Alan	Verdin
1001	gjones@miners.utep.edu	Garret	Jones
1002	ssquarepants@miners.utep.edu	Spongebob	Squarepants
1003	msmith@miners.utep.edu	Morty	Smith

4 rows in set (0.0932 sec)

Figure 8.10: Showing Visitor Table content

Visitor_phone:

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL > INSERT INTO visitor_phone(1000,'(915)123-9876'),(1000,'(915)123-4561'),(1001,'(915)456-1234'),(1001,'(915)789-0001'),(1002,'(156)789-4578');
```

Figure 8.11: Inserting values to Visitor_phone Table

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL > select*from visitor_phone
```

Vvisitor_id	Vphone
1000	(915)123-9876
1000	(915)123-4561
1001	(915)456-1234
1001	(915)789-0001
1002	(156)789-4578

5 rows in set (0.0688 sec)

Figure 8.12: Showing Visitor_phone Table content

Request:

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> CREATE TABLE request (Rrequest_id INT(11) UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, Rrequest_type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, Rvisitor_type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, Rstatus VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, Rdescription VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL);
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> INSERT INTO request(Rrequest_id,Rrequest_type,Rvisitor_type,Rstatus,Rdescription)VALUES(5001,'Email','Student','In progress','Need Advising'),
-> (5002,'Phone','Student','Pending','Need Hold Removal'),
-> (5003,'Phone','Faculty','In Progress','Payroll Issues'),
-> (5004,'Walkin','Faculty','Pending','Payroll Issues'),
-> (5005,'Phone','Faculty','Closed','Drop Student'),
-> (5006,'Email','Staff','Closed','Schedule Update'),
-> (5007,'Walkin','Staff','Pending','Need Tech Support'),
-> (5008,'Walkin','Student','In Progress','Registration Help'),
-> (5009,'Phone','Student','Deleted','Need Advising'),
-> (5010,'Walkin','Faculty','Deleted','Drop Student');
```

Figure 8.13: Inserting values to Request Table

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> select*from request;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Rrequest_id | Rrequest_type | Rvisitor_type | Rstatus | Rdescription |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 5001 | Email | Student | In Progress | Need Advising |
| 5002 | Phone | Student | Pending | Need Hold Removal |
| 5003 | Phone | Faculty | In Progress | Payroll Issues |
| 5004 | Walkin | Faculty | Pending | Payroll Issues |
| 5005 | Phone | Faculty | Closed | Drop Student |
| 5006 | Email | Staff | Closed | Schedule Update |
| 5007 | Walkin | Staff | Pending | Need Tech Support |
| 5008 | Walkin | Student | In Progress | Registration Help |
| 5009 | Phone | Student | Deleted | Need Advsing |
| 5010 | Walkin | Faculty | Deleted | Drop Student |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.0408 sec)
```

Figure 8.14: Showing Request Table content

Request destination:

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> INSERT INTO request_destination VALUES ("Need Advising","Advising Center"),
-> ("Need Hold Removal","Advising Center"),
-> ("Payroll Issues","Employee Support"),
-> ("Drop Student","Academic Center"),
-> ("Schedule Update","Employee Support"),
-> ("Need Tech Support","Support Desk"),
-> ("Registration Help","Academic Center");
Query OK, 7 rows affected (0.3774 sec)
Records: 7 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Figure 8.15: Inserting Values into Request_destination Table

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> select*from request_destination;
+-----+-----+
| Rdescription | Rforward_to |
+-----+-----+
| Drop Student | Academic Center |
| Need Advising | Advising Center |
| Need Hold Removal | Advising Center |
| Need Tech Support | Support Desk |
| Payroll Issues | Employee Support |
| Registration Help | Academic Center |
| Schedule Update | Employee Support |
+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.0251 sec)
```

Figure 8.16: Showing Request_destination Table content

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> CREATE TABLE creates (Cdate DATE, Ctime TIME, Vvisitor_ID INT, Rrequest_ID INT);
```

Creates:

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> INSERT INTO creates VALUES ("3/25/2022","10:00 AM MT","1000","5008"),
-> ("3/26/2022","11:15 AM MT","1002","5007"),
-> ("2/10/2022","7:30 AM MT","1003","5004"),
-> ("3/15/2022","3:00 PM MT","1000","5010");
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.2748 sec)
```

Figure 8.17: Inserting values into creates table

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> select*from creates;
```

Cdate	Ctime	Vvisitor_ID	Rrequest_ID
3/25/2022	10:00 AM MT	1000	5008
3/26/2022	11:15 AM MT	1002	5007
2/10/2022	7:30 AM MT	1003	5004
3/15/2022	3:00 PM MT	1000	5010

4 rows in set (0.0270 sec)

Figure 8.18: Showing Creates Table content

9. SQL QUERIES

How many visitors are assisted per day, week, semester or year, or any other period of time?

The following queries will allow assistant personnel to determine the number of requests per day, week (out of 52), month, year, and semester.

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> select day(date_requested), count(*) as
'Number of requests made per day' from request_date group by day(date_requested) order by day(date_r
equested);
```

day(date_requested)	Number of requests made per day
2	1
5	1
10	2
12	1
15	1
25	2
26	1
28	1

8 rows in set (0.0504 sec)

Figure 9.1: Showing number of requests made per day


```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> CREATE TABLE
```

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> select year(date_requested), week(
date_requested), count(*) as 'Requests per week' from request_date group by week(date_requested)
order by week(date_requested);
```

year(date_requested)	week(date_requested)	Requests per week
2022	6	2
2022	9	2
2022	10	1
2022	11	1
2022	12	3
2021	34	1

6 rows in set (0.0564 sec)

Figure 9.2: Showing number of requests made per week

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> select year(date_requested), month(date_requested),
count(*) as 'Requests per month' from request_date group by month(date_requested) order by month(date_requested);
```

year(date_requested)	month(date_requested)	Requests per month
2022	2	2
2022	3	7
2021	8	1

3 rows in set (0.0495 sec)

Figure 9.3: Showing number of requests made per month

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> select year(date_requested), count(*)
as 'Requests per year' from request_date group by year(date_requested) order by year(date_requested)
;
```

year(date_requested)	Requests per year
2021	1
2022	9

2 rows in set (0.0602 sec)

Figure 9.4: Showing number of requests made per year

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> select count(*) as 'Number of requests made in
spring semester' from request_date where date_requested between '2022-01-18' AND '2022-05-15';
```

Number of requests made in spring semester
9

1 row in set (0.0494 sec)

Figure 9.3: Showing number of requests made per semester

How many requests are done by email, telephone, or by walk-in?

This query counts the types of requests and pairs it with the request type in one table. It shows the exact number of requests done by each category, in this case 2 requests done by email, 4 requests done by telephone, and 4 requests done by walk-in. Here, we selected everything for Rrequest_type and used

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl | s22_mjv_team5 | SQL] > CREATE TABLE
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.4453 sec)
```

the count function to count how many requests each category has, then we listed it as a table along Request_type under the column name of Request_Type_Amount. This query will help us pull out the information we need regarding email, telephone or walk-in, for example being able to compare data between each category and determining which category is the most and least requested.

CMD: select Rrequest_type, count(Rrequest_type) as 'Request_Type_Amount' from request group by Rrequest_type order by Rrequest_type;

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl | s22_mjv_team5 | SQL] > select Rrequest_type, count(Rrequest_type) as 'Request_Type_Amount' from request group by Rrequest_type order by Rrequest_type;
```

Rrequest_type	Request_Type_Amount
Email	2
Phone	4
Walkin	4

Figure 9.6: Showing number of requests done by email, phone, and Walkin.

Days of the week with most visits?

For this query we went ahead and created a view table request_date that merges the requests from assigns and creates to one table. From there it was easier to query the requests per day.

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl | s22_mjv_team5 | SQL] > create view request_date as select Rrequest_id, Cdate as 'Date_Requested' from creates union select Rrequest_id, Adate from assigns;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.2383 sec)
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl | s22_mjv_team5 | SQL] > select * from request_date;
```

Rrequest_id	Date_Requested
5008	2022-03-25
5007	2022-03-26
5004	2022-02-10
5010	2022-03-15
5001	2022-03-05
5002	2022-03-25
5003	2022-03-10
5005	2022-03-02
5006	2022-02-12
5009	2021-08-28

CMD: select year(Date_Requested) as 'Year', month(Date_Requested) as 'Month', day(Date_Requested) as 'Day', count(*) as 'Request Per Day' from request_date group by day(Date_Requested) order by day(Date_Requested);

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl | s22_mjv_team5 | SQL] > select year(Date_Requested) as 'Year', month(Date_Requested) as 'Month', day(Date_Requested) as 'Day', count(*) as 'Request Per Day' from request_date group by day(Date_Requested) order by day(Date_Requested);
```

Year	Month	Day	Request Per Day
2022	3	2	1
2022	3	5	1
2022	2	10	2
2022	2	12	1
2022	3	15	1
2022	3	25	2
2022	3	26	1
2021	8	28	1

8 rows in set (0.0386 sec)

What are the most common requests?

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] CREATE TABLE
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.4453 sec)
```

-The following Query will take care of providing the total number of requests that were made depending on its description. This means that we will report the most common request types depending on their type. How does this query benefit us? This will help us identify much faster the type of request that is most requested in the system, making the problem detection process much faster for the staff. Also, this query is within the requirements that the system must have according to the client.

CMD: `SELECT Rdescription, count(Rdescription) AS 'Most_Common_Request' FROM request GROUP BY Rdescription ORDER BY 'Most_Common_Request' DESC;`

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > SELECT Rdescription, count(Rdescription) AS 'Most_Common_Request' FROM request GROUP BY Rdescription ORDER BY 'Most_Common_Request' DESC;
```

Rdescription	Most_Common_Request
Need Advising	1
Need Hold Removal	1
Payroll Issues	2
Drop Student	2
Schedule Update	1
Need Tech Support	1
Registration Help	1
Need Advising	1

Figure 9.9: Query to get the most common request

What is the most common type of visitor?

In the following command I use the value 1 to place the most repeated value from the column Rvisitor_type alongside its count in a table. Since in our test data we have an equal number of visitors for students and faculty. I decided to use a 4 as the print value as it will show the four types of visitor types and count descending order.

CMD: `SELECT Rvisitor_type, count(Rvisitor_type) AS 'Most_Common_Visitor' FROM request GROUP BY Rvisitor_type ORDER BY 'Most_Common_Visitor' DESC 1;`

CMD: `SELECT Rvisitor_type, count(Rvisitor_type) AS 'Most_Common_Visitor' FROM request GROUP BY Rvisitor_type ORDER BY 'Most_Common_Visitor' DESC 4;`

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > SELECT Rvisitor_type, count(Rvisitor_type) AS 'Most_Common_Visitor' FROM request GROUP BY Rvisitor_type ORDER BY 'Most_Common_Visitor' DESC LIMIT 1;
```

Rvisitor_type	Most_Common_Visitor
Student	4

1 row in set (0.1660 sec)

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > SELECT Rvisitor_type, count(Rvisitor_type) AS 'Most_Common_Visitor' FROM request GROUP BY Rvisitor_type ORDER BY 'Most_Common_Visitor' DESC LIMIT 2;
```

Rvisitor_type	Most_Common_Visitor
Student	4
Faculty	4

2 rows in set (0.0916 sec)

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > SELECT Rvisitor_type, count(Rvisitor_type) AS 'Most_Common_Visitor' FROM request GROUP BY Rvisitor_type ORDER BY 'Most_Common_Visitor' DESC LIMIT 4;
```

Rvisitor_type	Most_Common_Visitor
Student	4
Faculty	4
Staff	2

3 rows in set (0.0545 sec)

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] CREATE TABLE  
Empty (0, 0 rows affected (0.0055 sec))
```

How many requests are made by Email, Phone, or Walk-in?

-The following Queries will be in charge to provide specific information about the total amount of request were enter by category(Email,Phone,Walk-in). How do these queries help us? These queries will be very useful when we have to make a report with the most important types of information in our database. Within the requirements, we are asked to inform the total number of reports that were made depending on their category within the report. At the same time, this will help us to better identify what type of request is the most used by users who interact with the system.

CMD:

-For email:

```
SELECT COUNT(Rrequest_type) AS 'Requests done by Email' WHERE Rrequest_type='Email';
```

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > SELECT COUNT(Rrequest_type) as 'Requests d  
one by Email' FROM request WHERE Rrequest_type='Email';  
+-----+  
| Requests done by Email |  
+-----+  
| 2 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.0600 sec)
```

Figure 9.11: Query to get the number of Request done by email

-For phone:

```
SELECT COUNT(Rrequest_type) AS 'Requests done by Email' WHERE Rrequest_type='Phone';
```

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > SELECT COUNT(Rrequest_type) as 'Requests d  
one by Phone' FROM request WHERE Rrequest_type='Phone';  
+-----+  
| Requests done by Phone |  
+-----+  
| 4 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.0513 sec)
```

Figure 9.12: Query to get the number of Request done by Phone

-For Walk-in:

```
SELECT COUNT(Rrequest_type) AS 'Requests done by Email' WHERE Rrequest_type='Walkin';
```

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > SELECT COUNT(Rrequest_type) as 'Requests d  
one by Walkin' FROM request WHERE Rrequest_type='Walkin';  
+-----+  
| Requests done by Walkin |  
+-----+  
| 4 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.0496 sec)
```

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl averdin_s22mjvdb SQL] CREATE TABLE
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.4455 sec)
```

Figure 9.13: Query to get the number of Request done by Walkin

10. GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

Alan Verdin

-The following images correspond to the index file that belongs only to team 5, that has the folder repository for each group member.

```
<div class="container">
  <h1>Select Subdirectory: </h1>

  <a href="DB4342_PhP_averdin/index.php">averdin</a><br>
  <a href="DB4342_PhP_cagomez15/index.php">cagomez15</a><br>
  <a href="DB4342_PhP_gwjones/index.php">gwjones</a><br>
  <a href="DB4342_PhP_maroberto6/index.php">maroberto6</a><br>
```

-The next image corresponds to my config file that has all of my user, server and host information.

```
$host = "dbserver.cs.utep.edu"; #enter the DB server location
$db = "averdin_s22mjvdb"; # 1. Enter your team database here for your group project.
# OR 2. Enter your individual database here to complete this exercise.

$username = "averdin"; # If 1 above (for your group project), enter the username of the interface or reports lead.
# If 2 above (for this individual exercise), enter your username.

$password = "@AV37612av"; # If 1 above (for your group project), enter the password of the interface or reports lead.
# If 2 above (for this individual exercise), enter your individual password.
```

-The next images show the Student and User table created and inserted in MySQL to interact with the GUI when logging in and adding users.

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl averdin_s22mjvdb SQL] CREATE TABLE Student(Sid VARCHAR(3) PRI
MARY KEY, SfirstName VARCHAR(30), SmiddleName VARCHAR(30), SlastName VARCHAR(30));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.7048 sec)

MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl averdin_s22mjvdb SQL] CREATE TABLE User(Username VARCHAR(30)
PRIMARY KEY, Upassword VARCHAR(30));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.4536 sec)

MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl averdin_s22mjvdb SQL] insert into Student values(1, 'Alan', '
', 'Verdin');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.1909 sec)

MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl averdin_s22mjvdb SQL] select *from Student;

+----+-----+-----+-----+
| Sid | SfirstName | SmiddleName | SlastName |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1   | Alan      |              | Verdin    |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.0050 sec)
```

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:3306@ssl averdin_s22mjvdb] SQL> CREATE TABLE
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0055 sec)

MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:3306@ssl averdin_s22mjvdb] SQL> insert into User values('averdin', '@AV
37612av');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.1866 sec)

MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:3306@ssl averdin_s22mjvdb] SQL> select *from User;
+-----+-----+
| Username | Upassword |
+-----+-----+
| averdin  | @AV37612av |
| user     | user1      |
+-----+-----+
```

-I then added my repository to the team 5 repository and ran the server link to see if my GUI works. The image below shows the repositories of each member of the team.

Select Subdirectory:

- [averdin](#)
- [cagomez15](#)
- [gwjones](#)
- [maroberto6](#)

-The next images show the process of logging in to my GUI, using my credentials.

User Login

User Name

averdin

Password

Submit

Don't have an account? Create one now!

Student Menu:

- [Create Student](#)
- [View, Modify, and Delete Students](#)

Christian Gomez

-File Document with my username:

```
mysql -u dbserver.cs.utep.edu -h 132.243.100.111 -P 3306 -c CREATE TABLE
mysql (v. 8.0.28) affected (8.4455 rows)
```

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
studentsCode	3/31/2022 7:48 PM	File folder	
config	3/31/2022 8:13 PM	PHP Source File	2 KB
create_user	3/31/2022 7:48 PM	PHP Source File	3 KB
CreateTablesFirst	3/31/2022 7:48 PM	Text Document	1 KB
index	3/31/2022 7:48 PM	PHP Source File	4 KB
README	3/31/2022 7:48 PM	Markdown Source ...	2 KB
validate_session	3/31/2022 7:48 PM	PHP Source File	1 KB

-My config modification:

```
<?php

$host = "dbserver.cs.utep.edu"; #enter the DB server location
$db = "cagomez15_s22mjvdb"; # 1. Enter your team database here for your group project.
    # OR 2. Enter your individual database here to complete this exercise.

$username = "cagomez15"; # If 1 above (for your group project), enter the username of th
    # If 2 above (for this individual exercise), enter your username.

$password = "1998ABjkl"; # If 1 above (for your group project), enter the password of th
    # If 2 above (for this individual exercise), enter your individual passw
```

-My FileZilla menu:

Remote site:	File name	Filesize	Filetype	Last modifi...	Permissi...	Owner/Gr...
s/CS4342_5342 Dr. Jimenez/Team5 Jimenez/DB4342_PhP_cagomez15	..					
	studentsCode		File folder	3/31/2022 ...		
	config.php	1,649	PHP Sou...	3/31/2022 ...		
	create_user.php	2,938	PHP Sou...	3/31/2022 ...		
	CreateTablesFirst...	326	Text Doc...	3/31/2022 ...		
	index.php	3,094	PHP Sou...	3/31/2022 ...		
	README.md	1,251	Markdo...	3/31/2022 ...		
	validate_session....	544	PHP Sou...	3/31/2022 ...		

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl | cagomez15_s22mjvdb | SQL] > CREATE TABLE user (c); 0 rows affected (0.0055 sec)
```

-Log In:

Select Subdirectory:

[avardin](#)
[cagomez15](#)
[gwjones](#)
[marodarte6](#)

User Login

User Name

Password

Submit

[Don't have an account? Create one now!](#)

-User and Student tables from my personal database:

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl | cagomez15_s22mjvdb | SQL] > select * from user;
+-----+-----+
| Username | Upassword |
+-----+-----+
| cagomez15 | 1998ABjkl |
| user      | user1     |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.0075 sec)

MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl | cagomez15_s22mjvdb | SQL] > describe user;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Username | varchar(30) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| Upassword | varchar(30) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.0101 sec)

MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl | cagomez15_s22mjvdb | SQL] > select * from student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Sid | SfirstName | SmiddleName | SlastName |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 15 | Christian | Alberto | Gomez |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.0030 sec)

MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl | cagomez15_s22mjvdb | SQL] > describe student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Sid | varchar(3) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| SfirstName | varchar(30) | YES | | NULL | |
| SmiddleName | varchar(30) | YES | | NULL | |
| SlastName | varchar(30) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.0101 sec)
```



```
mysql> use dbserver.cs.utep.edu;mysql> use s22mjvdb;mysql> CREATE TABLE
mysql> 0 rows affected (0.4455 sec)
```

Garret Jones

-file doc with username:

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
studentsCode	3/31/2022 8:39 PM	File folder	
config.php	3/31/2022 8:18 PM	PHP File	2 KB
create_user.php	3/31/2022 8:39 PM	PHP File	3 KB
createTablesFirst.txt	3/31/2022 8:39 PM	Text Document	1 KB
index.php	3/31/2022 8:39 PM	PHP File	4 KB
README.md	3/31/2022 8:39 PM	MD File	2 KB
validate_session.php	3/31/2022 8:39 PM	PHP File	1 KB

-config file:

```
<?php

$host = "dbserver.cs.utep.edu"; #enter the DB server location
$db = "gwjones_s22mjvdb"; # 1. Enter your team database here for your group project.
# OR 2. Enter your individual database here to complete this exercise.

$username = "gwjones"; # If 1 above (for your group project), enter the username of the inter
# If 2 above (for this individual exercise), enter your username.

$password = "MJV2022!"; # If 1 above (for your group project), enter the password of the int
# If 2 above (for this individual exercise), enter your individual password.
```

FileZilla menu:

Remote site:	/Classes/CS4342_5342 Dr. Jimenez/Team5 Jimenez/DB4342_PhP_gwjones				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DB4342_PhP_cagomez15 DB4342_PhP_gwjones DB4342_PhP_marodarte6 				
Filename	Files...	Filet...	Last m...	Per...	Own...
..					
students...	File f...		3/31/2...		
config.p...	1,604	PHP ...	3/31/2...		
create_u...	2,938	PHP ...	3/31/2...		
CreateTa...	326	Text ...	3/31/2...		
index.php	3,094	PHP ...	3/31/2...		
README...	1,251	MD ...	3/31/2...		
validate_...	544	PHP ...	3/31/2...		

Login:

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl gwjones_s22mjvdb SQL] CREATE TABLE  
user (2) 0 rows affected (0.6455 sec)
```

Select Subdirectory:

[averdin](#)
[cagomez15](#)
[gwjones](#)
[marodarte6](#)

User Login

User Name

Password

[Don't have an account? Create one now!](#)

Individual User and Student tables:

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl gwjones_s22mjvdb SQL] > select * from user;  
+-----+  
| Username | Upassword |  
+-----+  
| gwjones  | *MJV2022! |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.0522 sec)  
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl gwjones_s22mjvdb SQL] > describe user;  
+-----+  
| Field      | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |  
+-----+  
| Username   | varchar(30) | NO   | PRI | NULL    |      |  
| Upassword  | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |      |  
+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.0480 sec)
```

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl gwjones_s22mjvdb SQL] > CREATE TABLE student (SId INT(4) UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, SfirstName VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, SmiddleName VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, SlastName VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL);
2 rows in set (0.0751 sec)

MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl gwjones_s22mjvdb SQL] > select * from student;
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| SId | SfirstName | SmiddleName | SlastName |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1   | Garrett   | William     | Jones     |
| 2   | dr        |             | dre       |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.0751 sec)

MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl gwjones_s22mjvdb SQL] > describe student;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SId        | varchar(3)    | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| SfirstName | varchar(30)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| SmiddleName | varchar(30)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| SlastName  | varchar(30)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.0505 sec)
```

Miguel Rodarte

-File document with my username:

File Explorer view of the directory `DB4342_Php_marodarte6`.

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
config	3/31/2022 8:39 PM	PHP Source File	2 KB
create_user	3/31/2022 7:08 PM	PHP Source File	3 KB
CreateTablesFirst	3/31/2022 7:08 PM	Text Document	1 KB
index	3/31/2022 7:08 PM	PHP Source File	4 KB
README	3/31/2022 7:08 PM	Markdown Source ...	2 KB
validate_session	3/31/2022 7:08 PM	PHP Source File	1 KB
studentsCode	3/31/2022 7:08 PM	File folder	

-Config file:

```
14 <?php
15
16 $host = "dbserver.cs.utep.edu"; #enter the DB server location
17 $db = "marodarte6_s22mjvdb"; # 1. Enter your team database here for your group project.
18 # OR 2. Enter your individual database here to complete this exercise.
19
20 $username = "marodarte6"; # If 1 above (for your group project), enter the username of the interface or reports lead.
21 # If 2 above (for this individual exercise), enter your username.
22
23 $password = "mrodBCBS1!"; # If 1 above (for your group project), enter the password of the interface or reports lead.
24 # If 2 above (for this individual exercise), enter your individual password.
```

-FileZilla Menu:

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:3306@+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > CREATE TABLE
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.6455 sec)
```

Remote site: /Classes/CS4342_5342 Dr. Jimenez/Team5 Jimenez/DB4342_Php_marodarte6

- Team5 Jimenez
 - DB4342_Php_averdin
 - DB4342_Php_cagomez15
 - DB4342_Php_gwjones
 - DB4342_Php_marodarte6
- Team6 Jimenez
- Team7 Jimenez
- Team8 Jimenez

Filename	Filesize	Filetype	Last modified	Permissions	Owner/Group
..					
studentsCode		File folder	3/31/2022 ...		
config.php	1,706	PHP Sou...	3/31/2022 ...		
create_user.php	2,938	PHP Sou...	3/31/2022 ...		
CreateTablesFirst...	326	Text Doc...	3/31/2022 ...		
index.php	3,094	PHP Sou...	3/31/2022 ...		
README.md	1,251	Markdo...	3/31/2022 ...		
validate_session....	544	PHP Sou...	3/31/2022 ...		

-Login:

Select Subdirectory:

averdin

cagomez15

gwjones

marodarte6

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl | marodarte6_s22mjvdb | SQL] > CREATE TABLE user (id, 0 rows affected (0.0455 sec))
```

User Login

User Name

Password

[Don't have an account? Create one now!](#)

-User and Student tables from personal database:

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl | marodarte6_s22mjvdb | SQL] > select*from user;
+-----+-----+
| Username | Upassword |
+-----+-----+
| marodarte6 | mrodBCBS1! |
| user      | user1     |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.0516 sec)

MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl | marodarte6_s22mjvdb | SQL] > describe user;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Username   | varchar(30) | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| Upassword  | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.0616 sec)

MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl | marodarte6_s22mjvdb | SQL] > select*from student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Sid | SfirstName | SmiddleName | SlastName |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1   | Miguel    | Angel       | Rodarte   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.0880 sec)

MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl | marodarte6_s22mjvdb | SQL] > describe student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Sid        | varchar(3) | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| SfirstName | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| SmiddleName | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| SlastName  | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.0786 sec)
```

11. ISS WEB SERVER AND GUI

Alan Verdin

```
mysql> use server; create table users (id int(4) unsigned, first_name varchar(30), middle_name varchar(30), last_name varchar(30), password varchar(30)) engine=InnoDB; insert into users (id, first_name, middle_name, last_name, password) values (1, 'Alan', 'Verdin', 'Star', '123456789');
```

The images below show how I created a new user and logged on to the server with the GUI.

User Login

User Name

Password

[Submit](#)

[Don't have an account? Create one now!](#)

Student Menu:

[Create Student](#)
[View, Modify, and Delete Students](#)

Create Student

ID

First Name

Middle Name

Last Name

[Submit](#)

[Back to Student Menu](#)

ID	First Name	Middle Name	Last name		
1	Alan		Verdin	Update	Delete
2	Patrick		Star	Update	Delete
3	Spongebob		Squarepants	Update	Delete

[Back to Student Menu](#)

```
mysql> use server; create table student (id int(11) primary key, first_name varchar(50), middle_name varchar(50), last_name varchar(50));
```

Christian Gomez

-Here is the menu after logging in:

Student Menu:

[Create Student](#)

[View, Modify, and Delete Students](#)

-Create Student from my point of view:

Create Student

ID
15

First Name
Christian

Middle Name
Alberto

Last Name
Gomez

[Submit](#)

[Back to Student Menu](#)

-result:

[Back to Student Menu](#)

New record created successfully for student id 15

ID	First Name	Middle Name	Last name		
15	Christian	Alberto	Gomez	Update	Delete

[Back to Student Menu](#)

Garrett Jones

-Menu

```
mysql> use server; create table student (id int(11) unsigned not null auto_increment primary key, first_name varchar(50) not null, middle_name varchar(50) not null, last_name varchar(50) not null, update_time timestamp not null default current_timestamp on update current_timestamp);
```

Student Menu:

Create Student

View, Modify, and Delete Students

-create student:

Create Student

ID
5

First Name
John

Middle Name

Last Name
Smith

Submit

-result:

ID	First Name	Middle Name	Last name		
1	Garrett	William	Jones	Update	Delete
2	dre		dre	Update	Delete
5	John		Smith	Update	Delete

[Back to Student Menu](#)

Miguel Rodarte

-Menu after logging in:


```
mysql> CREATE TABLE student (id INT(4) UNSIGNED ZEROFILL NOT NULL, first_name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, middle_name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, last_name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (id));
```

Student Menu:

[Create Student](#)

[View, Modify, and Delete Students](#)

-Create Student:

Create Student

ID

First Name

Middle Name

Last Name

[Submit](#)

[Back to Student Menu](#)

-Result:

ID	First Name	Middle Name	Last name		
1	Miguel	Angel	Rodarte	Update	Delete
2	Jane		Doe	Update	Delete

[Back to Student Menu](#)

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > CREATE TABLE
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.4455 sec)
```

13. VIEWS

-Christian Gomez:

This View will provide information about the most common type of request. In other words, the view will print the frequency of each request.

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > CREATE VIEW Most_Common_Request
-> AS
-> SELECT Rdescription,COUNT(*)
-> FROM Request
-> GROUP BY Rdescription;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.1734 sec)
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > select * from Most_Common_Request;

+-----+-----+
| Rdescription | COUNT(*) |
+-----+-----+
| Need Advising | 1 |
| Need Hold Removal | 1 |
| Payroll Issues | 2 |
| Drop Student | 2 |
| Schedule Update | 1 |
| Need Tech Support | 1 |
| Registration Help | 1 |
| Need Advsing | 1 |
+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.0782 sec)
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] >
```

Figure 13.1: Creation of Most_Common_Request VIEW

-Garrett Jones:

This view provides information about how many visitors assisted per day, week, year, semester

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > CREATE VIEW Visitors_Per_d
ay AS SELECT day(date_requested), count(*) as 'Number of requests made per day' FROM req
uest_date GROUP BY day(date_requested) ORDER BY day(date_requested);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.1330 sec)
```

Figure 13.2: Creation of Requests_per_day View

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > SELECT * FROM Visitors_per
_day;

+-----+-----+
| day(date_requested) | Number of requests made per day |
+-----+-----+
| 2 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 |
| 10 | 2 |
| 12 | 1 |
| 15 | 1 |
| 25 | 2 |
| 26 | 1 |
| 28 | 1 |
+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.0414 sec)
```

Figure 13.3: SELECT * FROM Visitors_per_day

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > CREATE TABLE request_date (
  year INT, 0 rows affected (0.0455 sec)

MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > CREATE VIEW Requests_per_week AS SELECT year(date_requested), week(date_requested), count(*) as 'Requests per week' FROM request_date GROUP BY week(date_requested) ORDER BY week(date_requested);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.1207 sec)

MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > SELECT * FROM requests_per_week;
+-----+-----+-----+
| year(date_requested) | week(date_requested) | Requests per week |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 2022 | 6 | 2 |
| 2022 | 9 | 2 |
| 2022 | 10 | 1 |
| 2022 | 11 | 1 |
| 2022 | 12 | 3 |
| 2021 | 34 | 1 |
+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.0045 sec)
```

Figure 13.4: Creation of Requests_per_week View

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > CREATE VIEW Requests_per_year AS SELECT year(date_requested), count(*) AS 'Requests_per_year' FROM request_date GROUP BY year(date_requested) ORDER BY year(date_requested);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.1656 sec)

MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > SELECT * FROM Requests_per_year;
+-----+-----+
| year(date_requested) | Requests_per_year |
+-----+-----+
| 2021 | 1 |
| 2022 | 9 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.0542 sec)
```

Figure 13.5: Creation of Requests_per_year View and SELECT Statement

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > CREATE VIEW Requests_per_semester AS SELECT count(*) AS 'Number of requests made in Spring semester' FROM request_date WHERE date_requested between '2022-01-18' AND '2022-05-15';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.1878 sec)

MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > SELECT * FROM Requests_per_semester;
+-----+
| Number of requests made in Spring semester |
+-----+
| 9 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.0067 sec)
```

Figure 13.6: Creation of Requests_per_semester view and SELECT statement

-Alan: Most_Common_Visitor view, shows all visitor types by count.

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> CREATE TABLE
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0455 sec)
```

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> CREATE VIEW Most_Common_Visitor AS SELECT Rvisitor_type
, count(Rvisitor_type) AS 'Rtype_count' FROM request group by Rvisitor_type order by Rvisitor_type;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.1273 sec)
```

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> select *from Most_Common_Visitor;
```

Rvisitor_type	Rtype_count
Faculty	4
Staff	2
Student	5

3 rows in set (0.0466 sec)

Figure 13.7: Creation of Most_Common_Visitor

-Miguel Rodarte: VIEW created for how many requests are done by email, phone, or walk-in.

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> CREATE VIEW Number_Of_Requests
-> AS SELECT Rrequest_type, count(Rrequest_type)
-> AS 'Rrequest_count'
-> FROM request group by Rrequest_type;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.2193 sec)
```

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> select*from Number_Of_Requests;
```

Rrequest_type	Rrequest_count
Email	2
Phone	4
Walkin	4

3 rows in set (0.0046 sec)

Figure 13.8: Creation of view for most common request type

14. Procedures

-Christian Gomez

1) Procedure addRequestByVisitor.

-This procedure will be in charge of adding a request by the visitor. Once the visitor inputs all the required data then the procedure will be in charge of adding information to Request and Creates tables.

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:3306@+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL > CREATE TABLE
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.6455 sec)
```

```
s22_mjv_team5 SQL > DELIMITER &
s22_mjv_team5 SQL > CREATE PROCEDURE addRequestByVisitor(
    -> in visitorID INT,
    -> in date varchar(100),
    -> in time varchar(100),
    -> in rId INT,
    -> in firstName varchar(100),
    -> in lastName varchar(100),
    -> in email varchar(100),
    -> in rType varchar(100),
    -> in vType varchar(100),
    -> in status varchar(100),
    -> in description varchar(100))
    -> BEGIN
    -> INSERT INTO Request(Rrequest_id,Rrequest_type,Rvisitor_type,Rstatus,Rdescription)
    -> VALUES(rId,rType,vType,status,description);
    -> INSERT INTO creates(Cdate,Ctime,Vvisitor_ID,Rrequest_id)
    -> VALUES(date,time,visitorID,rId);
    -> INSERT INTO Visitor(Vvisitor_id,Vemail,Vfirst_name,Vlast_name)
    -> VALUES(visitorID,email,firstName,lastName);
    -> END&
```

Figure 14.1: Creation of procedure addRequestByVisitor – By Christian Gomez

2) **procedure addRequestByStaff.**

- This procedure will be in charge of adding a request by the staff member. Once the visitor inputs all the required data then the procedure will be in charge of adding information to Request and Creates tables.

```
s22_mjv_team5 SQL > DELIMITER &
s22_mjv_team5 SQL > CREATE PROCEDURE addRequestByStaff(
-> in visitorID INT,
-> in date varchar(100),
-> in time varchar(100),
-> in rId INT,
-> in firstName varchar(100),
-> in lastName varchar(100),
-> in email varchar(100),
-> in rType varchar(100),
-> in vType varchar(100),
-> in status varchar(100),
-> in description varchar(100))
-> BEGIN
-> INSERT INTO Request(Rrequest_id,Rrequest_type,Rvisitor_type,Rstatus,Rdescription)
-> VALUES(rId,rType,vType,status,description);
-> INSERT INTO creates(Cdate,Ctime,Vvisitor_ID,Rrequest_id)
-> VALUES(date,time,visitorID,rId);
-> INSERT INTO Visitor(Vvisitor_id,Vemail,Vfirst_name,Vlast_name)
-> VALUES(visitorID,email,firstName,lastName);
-> END&
```

Figure 14.2: Creation of procedure addRequestByStaff – By Christian Gomez

3) **procedure assingsByStaff.**

-This procedure will be in charge of adding a information to table assigns. Information such as Date, Time, Staff ID and Request ID will be added to this table.

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > CREATE TABLE
```

```
s22_mjv_team5 SQL > DELIMITER &
s22_mjv_team5 SQL > CREATE PROCEDURE assignsByStaff(
  -> in dateIn varchar(100),
  -> in timeIn varchar(100),
  -> in staffID int,
  -> in requestID int)
  -> BEGIN
  -> INSERT INTO assigns VALUES(dateIn,timeIn,staffID,requestID);
  -> END&
```

Figure 14.3: Creation of procedure assignsByStaff – By Christian Gomez

-Alan: Procedure getVisitorType(visitor_type) returns a selection of only the wanted visitor type.

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > DELIMITER &
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > CREATE PROCEDURE getVisitorType( in visitor_type varchar(100)) BEGIN SELECT *FROM request WHERE Rvisitor_type = visitor_type; END&
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.2303 sec)
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > DELIMITER ;
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > call getVisitorType('Staff');
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Rrequest_id | Rrequest_type | Rvisitor_type | Rstatus | Rdescription |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 5006 | Email | Staff | Closed | Schedule Update |
| 5007 | Walkin | Staff | Pending | Need Tech Support |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.0484 sec)
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0484 sec)
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > call getVisitorType('Faculty');
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Rrequest_id | Rrequest_type | Rvisitor_type | Rstatus | Rdescription |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 5003 | Phone | Faculty | In Progress | Payroll Issues |
| 5004 | Walkin | Faculty | Pending | Payroll Issues |
| 5005 | Phone | Faculty | Closed | Drop Student |
| 5010 | Walkin | Faculty | Deleted | Drop Student |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.0474 sec)
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0474 sec)
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > call getVisitorType('Student');
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Rrequest_id | Rrequest_type | Rvisitor_type | Rstatus | Rdescription |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1998 | Phone | Student | Pending | Payroll Issues |
| 5001 | Email | Student | In Progress | Need Advising |
| 5002 | Phone | Student | Pending | Need Hold Removal |
| 5008 | Walkin | Student | In Progress | Registration Help |
| 5009 | Phone | Student | Deleted | Need Advsing |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.0466 sec)
```

Figure 14.4: Creation of procedure getVisitorType – By Alan Verdin

-Garrett Jones: DeleteByRequest_ID.

Arguments: Request_ID_In – request ID to be deleted. Staff_ID_In- the staff member deleting the request.

Description: Updates the status of the request in the request table and inserts a new record with the date and time, staff ID of the staff member who deletes the request, as well as the request ID into deletes.

```

MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL > CREATE TABLE request (Rrequest_id INT(11) NOT NULL, Rrequest_type VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, Rvisitor_type VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, Rstatus VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, Rdescription VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (Rrequest_id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0455 sec)

MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL > select * from request;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Rrequest_id | Rrequest_type | Rvisitor_type | Rstatus | Rdescription |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 5001 | Email | Student | In Progress | Need Advising |
| 5002 | Phone | Student | Pending | Need Hold Removal |
| 5003 | Phone | Faculty | In Progress | Payroll Issues |
| 5004 | Walkin | Faculty | Pending | Payroll Issues |
| 5005 | Phone | Faculty | Closed | Drop Student |
| 5006 | Email | Staff | Closed | Schedule Update |
| 5007 | Walkin | Staff | Pending | Need Tech Support |
| 5008 | Walkin | Student | In Progress | Need Advising |
| 5009 | Phone | Student | Deleted | Need Advsing |
| 5010 | Walkin | Faculty | Deleted | Drop Student |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.0429 sec)

MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL > SELECT * FROM deletes;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Ddate | Dtime | Sstaff_ID | Rrequest_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2021-08-22 | 3:25 PM MT | 4001 | 5010 |
| 2021-09-05 | 1:05 PM MT | 4001 | 5009 |
| 2022-04-28 | 23:25:28 | 4003 | 327 |
| 2022-04-29 | 00:00:05 | 4003 | 5009 |
| 2022-04-29 | 00:00:23 | 4003 | 5009 |
| 2022-04-29 | 00:00:39 | 4003 | 5009 |
| 2022-04-29 | 00:05:26 | 4003 | 327 |
| 2022-04-29 | 00:18:55 | 4003 | 327 |
| 2022-04-29 | 00:19:22 | 4003 | 1612 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
9 rows in set (0.0493 sec)

```

Figure 14.5: Request and Deletes Tables Before Deletion – By Garrett Jones

```

MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL > DELIMITER $
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL > CREATE PROCEDURE DeleteByRequest_ID(IN Request_ID_In INT,
IN Staff_ID_In INT) BEGIN INSERT INTO deletes values(CURDATE(), CURTIME(), Staff_ID_In, Request_ID_In); SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=0; DELETE FROM request WHERE Rrequest_ID = Request_ID_In; SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=1; END $
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.1977 sec)

```

Figure 14.6: Creation of procedure DeleteByRequest_ID – By Garrett Jones

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> CREATE TABLE request (Rrequest_id INT(11) NOT NULL, Rrequest_type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, Rvisitor_type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, Rstatus VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, Rdescription VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (Rrequest_id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.2502 sec)

MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> CALL DeleteByRequest_ID(5010, 4003);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.2502 sec)

MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> select * from request;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Rrequest_id | Rrequest_type | Rvisitor_type | Rstatus | Rdescription |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 5001 | Email | Student | In Progress | Need Advising |
| 5002 | Phone | Student | Pending | Need Hold Removal |
| 5003 | Phone | Faculty | In Progress | Payroll Issues |
| 5004 | Walkin | Faculty | Pending | Payroll Issues |
| 5005 | Phone | Faculty | Closed | Drop Student |
| 5006 | Email | Staff | Closed | Schedule Update |
| 5007 | Walkin | Staff | Pending | Need Tech Support |
| 5008 | Walkin | Student | In Progress | Need Advising |
| 5009 | Phone | Student | Deleted | Need Advsing |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
9 rows in set (0.0542 sec)

MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> SELECT * FROM deletes;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Ddate | Dtime | Sstaff_ID | Rrequest_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2021-08-22 | 3:25 PM MT | 4001 | 5010 |
| 2021-09-05 | 1:05 PM MT | 4001 | 5009 |
| 2022-04-28 | 23:25:28 | 4003 | 327 |
| 2022-04-29 | 00:00:05 | 4003 | 5009 |
| 2022-04-29 | 00:00:23 | 4003 | 5009 |
| 2022-04-29 | 00:00:39 | 4003 | 5009 |
| 2022-04-29 | 00:05:26 | 4003 | 327 |
| 2022-04-29 | 00:18:55 | 4003 | 327 |
| 2022-04-29 | 00:19:22 | 4003 | 1612 |
| 2022-04-29 | 00:24:00 | 4003 | 5010 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.0479 sec)

MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL>
```

Figure 14.7: Request and Deletes Tables After Calling DeleteByRequest_ID – By Garrett Jones

-Miguel Rodarte:

This Procedure will be updating the request_type, visitor_type, status and/or description of a request.

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> DELIMITER $
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateRequest(
->
-> IN staff_id int,
-> IN request_id int,
-> IN update_request_type VARCHAR(50),
-> IN update_visitor_type VARCHAR(50),
-> IN update_status VARCHAR(50),
-> IN update_description VARCHAR(100))
-> BEGIN
-> UPDATE request
-> SET
-> Rrequest_type = IFNULL(update_request_type,Rrequest_type),
-> Rvisitor_type = IFNULL(update_visitor_type,Rvisitor_type),
-> Rstatus = IFNULL(update_status,Rstatus),
-> Rdescription = IFNULL(update_description,Rdescription)
-> WHERE Rrequest_id = request_id;
-> INSERT INTO updates VALUES(CURDATE(), CURTIME(), staff_id, request_id);
-> END $
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.2237 sec)
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> DELIMITER ;
```

Figure 14.8: Creation of procedure to update request.


```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> CREATE TABLE
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0055 sec)
```

Rrequest_id# 5008 BEFORE:

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> select*from request;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Rrequest_id | Rrequest_type | Rvisitor_type | Rstatus | Rdescription |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 5001 | Email | Student | In Progress | Need Advising |
| 5002 | Phone | Student | Pending | Need Hold Removal |
| 5003 | Phone | Faculty | In Progress | Payroll Issues |
| 5004 | Walkin | Faculty | Pending | Payroll Issues |
| 5005 | Phone | Faculty | Closed | Drop Student |
| 5006 | Email | Staff | Closed | Schedule Update |
| 5007 | Walkin | Staff | Pending | Need Tech Support |
| 5008 | Walkin | Student | In Progress | Need Advising |
| 5009 | Phone | Student | Deleted | Need Advsing |
| 5010 | Walkin | Faculty | Deleted | Drop Student |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.0042 sec)

MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> select*from updates;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Udate | Utime | Sstaff_ID | Rrequest_id |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2022-03-05 | 11:00 AM MT | 4001 | 5001 |
| 2022-03-10 | 12:20 PM MT | 4002 | 5003 |
| 2022-03-02 | 8:00 AM MT | 4003 | 5005 |
| 2022-02-12 | 6:29 PM MT | 4003 | 5006 |
| 2022-03-25 | 10:20 AM MT | 4002 | 5008 |
| 2022-04-21 | 16:49:24 | 4001 | 5008 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.0039 sec)
```

Figure 14.9: Showing request table and updates table before.

Procedure Call: In this case, we will only be updating the request_type and status fields.

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> CALL UpdateRequest(4001,5008,'Email',NULL,'Pending',NULL);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.5157 sec)
```

Figure 14.10: Calling Procedure to update two fields.

Rrequest_id# 5008 AFTER:

```
5007 | Walkin | Staff | Pending | Need Tech Support
5008 | Email | Student | Pending | Need Advising
5009 | Phone | Student | Deleted | Need Advsing
```

Figure 14.11: Request after being updated.

15. REPORTS

-Christian Gomez:

My contribution to the Report's Menu was the creation of Most Common Request Description and Most Common Visitor.

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] CREATE TABLE  
most_common_request (0.0000 sec)
```

1. Most Common Request Description:

MOST COMMON REQUEST DESCRIPTION REPORT

Most Common Request Description Shown Below:

Request Description	Frequency
Need Advising	9
Payroll Issues	8
Parking Ticket Issue	1
Wifi Issues	4
Drop Student	3
Need Hold Removal	2
Schedule Update	1
Need Tech Support	1
Needs Advising	1
Printers Issues	1

[Return To Report Menu](#)

Figure 15.1: Interface for Most Common Request Description View

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > select * from most_common_request;  
+-----+-----+  
| Rdescription | COUNT(*) |  
+-----+-----+  
| Need Advising | 9 |  
| Payroll Issues | 8 |  
| Parking Ticket Issue | 1 |  
| Wifi Issues | 4 |  
| Drop Student | 3 |  
| Need Hold Removal | 2 |  
| Schedule Update | 1 |  
| Need Tech Support | 1 |  
| Needs Advising | 1 |  
| Printers Issues | 1 |  
+-----+-----+  
10 rows in set (0.0781 sec)  
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] >
```

Figure 15.2: MySQL Most Common Request Description View

2. Most Common Visitor:

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] CREATE TABLE  
most_common_visitor (0.0000 sec)
```

MOST COMMON VISTOR REPORT

Most Common Vistors Shown Below:

Visitor Type	Frequency
Faculty	7
Guest	3
Staff	13
Student	7
Walkin	1

[Return To Report Menu](#)

Figure 15.3: Interface for Most Common Visitor View

```
5 rows in set (0.0782 sec)  
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > select * from most_common_visitor;  
+-----+-----+  
| Rvisitor_type | Rtype_count |  
+-----+-----+  
| Faculty      | 7           |  
| Guest        | 3           |  
| Staff        | 13          |  
| Student      | 7           |  
| Walkin       | 1           |  
+-----+-----+  
5 rows in set (0.0782 sec)  
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] >
```

Figure 15.4: MySQL Most Common Visitor View

-Alan Verdin:

My contributions to the Front Desk Interface were several but the main was the Report's Menu. Where I added my teammates Views as well as my views and my procedure which acted like a filter. I added an All-Request Report View, All Deleted Request View. I also added the filter by visitor type view which uses my procedure to only print the desired visitor type requests.

Display Report Menu:

```
mysql> (mysql> cs-utap (db:33058) (1) (322_REQ_CTRMKT) (SQL) CREATE TAB
mysql> 0 rows affected (0.4455 sec)
```

FRONT DESK REPORT MENU

Select from the report options below:

View All Requests

View All Deleted Requests

Filter Request By Visitor

View Number of Request Per Week

Most Common Request Description

Most Common Request Type

Most Common Visitor

Return To Staff Menu

Figure 15.5: Interface Report Menu

Show All Request View:

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > CREATE TABLE request (r_id INT(11) UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, r_type VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, v_type VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, r_status VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, r_desc VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL);
```

VIEW ALL REQUEST REPORT

All Requests Shown Below:

Request ID	Request Type	Vistor Type	Request Status	Request Description
1409	Phone	Faculty	In Progress	Payroll Issues
2344	Walkin	Guest	Pending	Parking Ticket Issue
2406	Phone	Staff	In Progress	Wifi Issues
2489	Phone	Faculty	In Progress	Drop Student
2538	Email	Staff	In Progress	Wifi Issues
2801	Email	Staff	Pending	Need Hold Removal
3091	Email	Staff	Pending	Need Advising
3409	Walkin	Student	Pending	Payroll Issues
3782	Phone	Staff	Pending	Drop Student
4567	Email	Staff	Pending	Need Advising
4802	Walkin	Student	Pending	Wifi Issues
5001	Email	Student	In Progress	Need Advising
5002	Phone	Student	Pending	Need Hold Removal
5003	Phone	Faculty	In Progress	Payroll Issues
5004	Walkin	Faculty	Pending	Payroll Issues

Figure 15.6: Interface All Request View

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > select *from request;
```

Rrequest_id	Rrequest_type	Rvisitor_type	Rstatus	Rdescription
1409	Phone	Faculty	In Progress	Payroll Issues
2344	Walkin	Guest	Pending	Parking Ticket Issue
2406	Phone	Staff	In Progress	Wifi Issues
2489	Phone	Faculty	In Progress	Drop Student
2538	Email	Staff	In Progress	Wifi Issues
2801	Email	Staff	Pending	Need Hold Removal
3091	Email	Staff	Pending	Need Advising
3409	Walkin	Student	Pending	Payroll Issues
3782	Phone	Staff	Pending	Drop Student
4567	Email	Staff	Pending	Need Advising
4802	Walkin	Student	Pending	Wifi Issues
5001	Email	Student	In Progress	Need Advising
5002	Phone	Student	Pending	Need Hold Removal
5003	Phone	Faculty	In Progress	Payroll Issues
5004	Walkin	Faculty	Pending	Payroll Issues
5006	Email	Staff	Closed	Schedule Update
5007	Walkin	Staff	Pending	Need Tech Support
5008	Phone	Faculty	In Progress	Needs Advising
5429	Phone	Staff	Pending	Payroll Issues
5433	Walkin	Guest	Pending	Need Advising
5665	Email	Student	Pending	Need Advising
5737	Email	Staff	Pending	Need Advising
5767	Walkin	Student	Pending	Need Advising
6333	Walkin	Student	Pending	Wifi Issues
6758	Walkin	Guest	Pending	Payroll Issues
7438	Email	Staff	In Progress	Payroll Issues
7908	Phone	Staff	Pending	Drop Student
8309	Phone	Faculty	In Progress	Payroll Issues
8759	Email	Staff	Pending	Need Advising
9222	Phone	Faculty	In Progress	Printers Issues

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > CREATE TABLE
mysql (0, 0 rows affected) (0.4455 sec)
```

Figure 15.7: MySQL All Requests

Show All Deleted Request View:

VIEW ALL DELETED REQUEST REPORT

All Deleted Requests Shown Below:

Date Deleted	Time Deleted	Deleted By Staff ID	Deleted Request ID
2021-08-22	3:25 PM MT	4001	5010
2021-09-05	1:05 PM MT	4001	5009
2022-04-28	23:25:28	4003	327
2022-04-29	00:00:05	4003	5009
2022-04-29	00:00:23	4003	5009
2022-04-29	00:00:39	4003	5009
2022-04-29	00:05:26	4003	327
2022-04-29	00:18:55	4003	327
2022-04-29	00:19:22	4003	1612
2022-04-29	00:24:00	4003	5010
2022-04-30	21:23:15	4003	5009
2022-04-30	21:27:45	4003	5005
2022-04-30	21:34:32	4003	78955
2022-04-30	22:25:01	4002	563

Return To Report Menu

Figure 15.8: Interface All Deleted Requests

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > select *from deletes;
```

Ddate	Dtime	Sstaff_ID	Rrequest_id
2021-08-22	3:25 PM MT	4001	5010
2021-09-05	1:05 PM MT	4001	5009
2022-04-28	23:25:28	4003	327
2022-04-29	00:00:05	4003	5009
2022-04-29	00:00:23	4003	5009
2022-04-29	00:00:39	4003	5009
2022-04-29	00:05:26	4003	327
2022-04-29	00:18:55	4003	327
2022-04-29	00:19:22	4003	1612
2022-04-29	00:24:00	4003	5010
2022-04-30	21:23:15	4003	5009
2022-04-30	21:27:45	4003	5005
2022-04-30	21:34:32	4003	78955
2022-04-30	22:25:01	4002	563

Figure 15.9: MySQL All Deleted Requests

Procedure – Filter Request by Visitor:

```
mysql> use server; create table visitor (id int(11) unsigned, type varchar(20), status varchar(20), description varchar(255), primary key (id));
```

This procedure contains a security implementation in PHP. The code will only take in the visitor types as input into the query. If it fails to meet the condition it will simply print input error.

Filter Requests By Visitor

Enter visitor type:

'Staff' or 'Student' or 'Faculty' or 'Guest'

Submit

Return To Report Menu

Filter Requests By Visitor

Enter visitor type:

Student

Submit

Return To Report Menu

ID	Type	Visitor	Status	Description
3409	Walkin	Student	Pending	Payroll Issues
4802	Walkin	Student	Pending	Wifi Issues
5001	Email	Student	In Progress	Need Advising
5002	Phone	Student	Pending	Need Hold Removal
5665	Email	Student	Pending	Need Advising
5767	Walkin	Student	Pending	Need Advising
6333	Walkin	Student	Pending	Wifi Issues

Successfully Filtered Request By 'Student'!

Figure 15.10 and 15.11: Interface Filter Requests By Visitor

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL > call getVisitorType('student');
```

Rrequest_id	Rrequest_type	Rvisitor_type	Rstatus	Rdescription
3409	Walkin	Student	Pending	Payroll Issues
4802	Walkin	Student	Pending	Wifi Issues
5001	Email	Student	In Progress	Need Advising
5002	Phone	Student	Pending	Need Hold Removal
5665	Email	Student	Pending	Need Advising
5767	Walkin	Student	Pending	Need Advising
6333	Walkin	Student	Pending	Wifi Issues

Figure 15.10 and 15.11: MySQL Filter Requests By Visitor

-Miguel: In the following images, the staff user will be able to tell which request type is the most common thanks to the Most Common Request Type Report, in this case, the most common request type is “Phone”.

Report for most common type of request

MOST COMMON REQUEST TYPE REPORT

Most Common Request Type Shown Below:

Request Type	Frequency
Phone	11
Walkin	9
Email	10

[Return To Report Menu](#)

Figure 15.12: Interface Most Common Request Type

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL > select*from Number_Of_Requests;
```

Rrequest_type	Rrequest_count
Phone	11
Walkin	9
Email	10

3 rows in set (0.0527 sec)

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL >
```

Figure 15.13: MySQL Most Common Request Type

-Garrett Jones:


```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:3306+ ss1 s22_mjv_team5 SQL> CREATE TAB
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.6455 sec)
```

My contribution to the interface was the ability to delete a request and store it in the deletes table.

DELETE REQUEST BY ID

Enter request ID:

Submit

[Return To Staff Menu](#)

Figure 15.14: Delete Request Interface

DELETE REQUEST BY ID

Enter request ID:

1409

Submit



Figure 15.15: Entering Request ID into Interface

[VIEW ALL DELETED REQUEST REPORT](#)

All Deleted Requests Shown Below:

2022-05-01	21:38:53	4002	1409
------------	----------	------	------

Figure 15.15: View All Deleted Request After Deletion

16. REQUIREMENTS TRACING

Requirement	Addressed By	Created By
R1. The system shall record the first name, last name, email and ID of each visitor.	Query – Figure 7.19	Alan Verdin

```

SQL> @server.cs_utap\sql\15001.sql 1522_KSC_SHANT SQL> CREATE TAB
Newly C/S: 0 rows affected (0.4455 sec)

```

R2. The system shall assign a unique ID for each request.	Query – Figure 7.1	Christian Gomez
R3. The system shall allow visitors and staff to cancel a request.	Interface – Figure 17.3 & Figure 17.12	Christian Gomez
R4. The system will assign a pending status by default when a request is done by a visitor.	Interface – Figure 17.3	Christian Gomez
R5. The system will provide a list of options to declare if the request was made by email, phone or walkin.	Interface – Figure 17.3 & Figure 17.13	Christian Gomez
R6. Only staff members will be able to modify the status of the request, if needed.	Interface – Figure 17.14	Miguel Rodarte
R7. The system shall allow staff members to change any information from the request.	Interface – Figure 17.14	Miguel Rodarte
R8. The system shall allow assistant personnel to generate reports on the most common requests.	View – 13.1 Report – 15.1	Christian Gomez
R8. The system shall allow assistant personnel to generate reports of the most common type of requests.	View – 13.8 Report – 15.12	Miguel Rodarte
R8. The system shall allow assistant personnel to generate reports on the number of requests per day, week, month, year, semester	View – Figure 13.3-13.7	Garrett Jones
R8. The system shall allow assistant personnel to generate reports on the most common type of visitors.	Report – Figures 15.3 & 15.4	Christian Gomez
R8. The system shall allow assistant personnel to generate a report with all the requests.	Interface – Figure 17.6	Alan Verdin
R8. The system shall allow assistant personnel to generate a report with all deleted requests.	Interface – Figure 17.7 Procedure – Figure 14.6	Alan Verdin Garrett Jones
R8. The system shall allow assistant personnel to generate a report of all requests done by the type of visitor.	Interface – Figure 17.8	Alan Verdin

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS requests (
  id INT(11) UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  user_id INT(11) UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
  visitor_id INT(11) UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
  request_type VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  description VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  status VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  created_at DATETIME NOT NULL,
  updated_at DATETIME NOT NULL,
  INDEX (user_id),
  INDEX (visitor_id),
  INDEX (request_type),
  INDEX (description),
  INDEX (status),
  INDEX (created_at),
  INDEX (updated_at)
);
```

R8. The system shall allow assistant personnel to provide a report's menu.	Interface – Figure 17.5	Alan Verdin
R9. The system shall allow the assistant attending a request to change the request's status from pending to 'in progress', 'cancel', or 'done'.	Interface – Figure 17.14	Miguel Rodarte
R10. The system will provide a user-friendly interface where the visitor/staff can find and create requests easily. This will be implemented by adding color buttons and clear text messages.	Interface – Figures 17.1, 17.2, 17.3 and 17.13	Alan Verdin, Christian Gomez, Miguel Rodarte, and Garrett Jones

17. GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

- Figures 17.1 to 17.15 show the final GUI implementation for our Front Desk Project. Visitors will be able to create requests in a personalized menu. Within this menu the visitor will have to put their ID, first name, last name, type of visitor, and description of their problem. Also, the visitor will be able to cancel the request through the return to menu button. On the other hand, staff members will have a wide menu where they can create requests with more options to choose the type of information that the request will carry, have their own report menu, and menus where they can update and delete requests that are within the system. Within the Report's Menu, the staff will be able to generate or check reports that indicate the most common requests in their description, the most common request types, the number of requests received per week, all available requests depending on their type of visitor, and the most common types of visitors within requests.

Front Desk Menu

Staff Login

User Name

Password

Figure 17.1: Main Menu

```
mysql> use server; create table visitor (id int(11) unsigned not null auto_increment, first_name varchar(50) not null, last_name varchar(50) not null, email varchar(100) not null, utep_id varchar(50) not null, select_type varchar(50) not null, description varchar(50) not null, primary key (id));
```

FRONT DESK VISITOR MENU

Select from the options below:

Create New Request

Return To Login Menu

Figure 17.2: Visitor Menu

Please fill your request

First Name

Last Name

Email

UTEP ID(If Guest then introduce your current ID)

Select type of visitor:

Select Description:

Submit

Return To Login Menu

Figure 17.3: Create Request by Visitor

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS front_desk_staff (
  id INT(11) UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  email VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  phone VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
  address VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  city VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
  state VARCHAR(2) NOT NULL,
  zip VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  created_at DATETIME NOT NULL,
  updated_at DATETIME NOT NULL,
  INDEX (name),
  INDEX (email),
  INDEX (phone),
  INDEX (address),
  INDEX (city),
  INDEX (state),
  INDEX (zip),
  INDEX (created_at),
  INDEX (updated_at)
) ENGINE=InnoDB;
```

FRONT DESK STAFF MENU

Select from the options below:

Report Menu

Create Request Menu

Update Request Menu

Delete Request Menu

Return To Login Menu

Figure 17.4: Front Desk Staff Menu

```
mysql> (mysql> cs_vtapi@192.168.1.101) [322_mysql]> CREATE TABLE  
new_vtapi; 0 rows affected (0.4455 sec)
```

FRONT DESK REPORT MENU

Select from the report options below:

View All Requests

View All Deleted Requests

Filter Request By Visitor

View Number of Request Per Week

Most Common Request Description

Most Common Request Type

Most Common Visitor

Return To Staff Menu

Figure 17.5: Staff Report's Menu

VIEW ALL REQUEST REPORT

All Requests Shown Below:

Request ID	Request Type	Visitor Type	Request Status	Request Description
12	Faculty	Walkin	Pending	Need Advising
1409	Phone	Faculty	In Progress	Payroll Issues
2344	Walkin	Guest	Pending	Parking Ticket Issue
2406	Phone	Staff	In Progress	Wifi Issues
2489	Phone	Faculty	In Progress	Drop Student
2538	Email	Staff	In Progress	Wifi Issues
2801	Email	Staff	Pending	Need Hold Removal
3091	Email	Staff	Pending	Need Advising
3409	Walkin	Student	Pending	Payroll Issues
3782	Phone	Staff	Pending	Drop Student
4567	Email	Staff	Pending	Need Advising
4802	Walkin	Student	Pending	Wifi Issues

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE deleted_requests (
  id INT(11) UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  date_deleted DATE NOT NULL,
  time_deleted TIME NOT NULL,
  deleted_by_staff INT(11) UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
  deleted_request_id INT(11) UNSIGNED NOT NULL,
  INDEX(date_deleted, time_deleted, deleted_by_staff, deleted_request_id)
) ENGINE=InnoDB;
```

Figure 17.6: View All Requests from the system

VIEW ALL DELETED REQUEST REPORT

All Deleted Requests Shown Below:

Date Deleted	Time Deleted	Deleted By Staff ID	Deleted Request ID
2021-08-22	3:25 PM MT	4001	5010
2021-09-05	1:05 PM MT	4001	5009
2022-04-28	23:25:28	4003	327
2022-04-29	00:00:05	4003	5009
2022-04-29	00:00:23	4003	5009
2022-04-29	00:00:39	4003	5009
2022-04-29	00:05:26	4003	327
2022-04-29	00:18:55	4003	327
2022-04-29	00:19:22	4003	1612
2022-04-29	00:24:00	4003	5010
2022-04-30	21:23:15	4003	5009
2022-04-30	21:27:45	4003	5005

Figure 17.7: All Deleted Requests by Staff

Filter Requests By Visitor

Enter visitor type:

Submit

[Return To Report Menu](#)

Figure 17.8: Select all requests done by a type of visitor.

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:3306@+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > CREATE TABLE
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.6455 sec)
```

REQUEST PER WEEK REPORT

Weekly Requests Shown Below:

Year	Week	Frequency
		23
2022	6	1
2022	9	2
2022	10	1
2022	12	1
2022	15	2
2022	18	1
2002	20	2
2021	34	1

[Return To Report Menu](#)

Figure 17.9: Report of requests per week

MOST COMMON REQUEST DESCRIPTION REPORT

Most Common Request Description Shown Below:

Request Description	Frequency
Need Advising	9
Payroll Issues	8
Parking Ticket Issue	1
Wifi Issues	4
Drop Student	3
Need Hold Removal	2
Schedule Update	1
Need Tech Support	1
Needs Advising	1
Printers Issues	1

[Return To Report Menu](#)

Figure 17.10: Report of Most Common Requests by their description


```
mysql> use server; create table request (id int(11) unsigned, request_type varchar(255), frequency int(11) unsigned, primary key (id));
```

MOST COMMON REQUEST TYPE REPORT

Most Common Request Type Shown Below:

Request Type	Frequency
Faculty	1
Phone	11
Walkin	9
Email	10

[Return To Report Menu](#)

Figure 17.11: Most Common type of Request

MOST COMMON VISTOR REPORT

Most Common Vistors Shown Below:

Visitor Type	Frequency
Faculty	7
Guest	3
Staff	13
Student	7
Walkin	1

[Return To Report Menu](#)

Figure 17.12: Report Most Common Visitors

```
mysql> use server; create table request (id int(11) unsigned not null auto_increment primary key, first_name varchar(50) not null, last_name varchar(50) not null, email varchar(100) not null, visitor_id int(11) unsigned not null, staff_id int(11) unsigned not null, created_by int(11) unsigned not null, request_type varchar(50) not null, request_status varchar(50) not null, request_description varchar(255) not null);
```

Please fill your request

First Name

Last Name

Email

Visitor ID

Staff ID

Created by:

Select type of Request:

Select Description:

Figure 17.13: Create Request by Staff Menu

Update Request

Employee ID

Request ID

Please Update The Following Fields

Request Type

Visitor Type

Request Status

Request Description

Figure 17.14: Update Request by Staff Menu

DELETE REQUEST BY ID

Enter request ID:

[Return To Staff Menu](#)

```
mysql> dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> CREATE TABLE user (c1, c2 row affected (0.4455 sec)
```

Figure 17.15: Delete Request by Staff Menu

18. IIS Web Server and GUI

-You can access the Staff Menu with the 2 following credentials in figure 18.2.

Front Desk Menu

Staff Login

User Name

Password

Figure 18.1: Where to input credentials

```
MySQL dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL> select * from user;
+-----+-----+
| Username | Upassword |
+-----+-----+
| cagomez15 | 1998ABjk! |
| Manager | 0000 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.0972 sec)
```

Figure 18.2: Credentials

19. REFERENCES

- [1] Lecture 8: E/R Diagrams to Relational Model. Accessed on 2/15/2022.
- [2] Converting ER Diagram to Schema | SQL | Tutorial 23. Accessed on 2/15/2022.
- [3] Fundamentals of Database Systems (Book)
- [4] <https://www.guru99.com/er-diagram-tutorial-dbms.html>
- [5] <https://cacao.com/blog/er-diagrams-vs-eer-diagrams-whats-the-difference/>
- [6] <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xQRRf5fOAt8>
- [7] <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UrYLYV7WSHM&t=625s>
- [8] <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lpr9ws2bPEU>
- [9] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z_hEi2U_5tI

```
MySQL [dbserver.cs.utep.edu:33060+ ssl s22_mjv_team5 SQL] > CREATE TAB
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.6455 sec)
```

[10] <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9Pzj7Aj25lw>

[11] <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JTDK6r1GuUU>

APPENDIX A. ATTRIBUTION INFORMATION

Christian Alberto Gomez:

Assignment 1:

1.1 Contributed to the third paragraph of the scope describing the Interface of our database. Also, I provided feedback to Alan during the scope. Finally, I provided a description of the request entity in the scope.

1.2 Contributed with 3 requirements. These requirements are focused on ID's.

1.3 Contributed to the Request section of the ER Diagram. Attributes such as Employee_ID and Employee_ID_Enter_Ticket were added by my teammate Garret Jones. Also, I provided a relationship between the visitor and the request.

1.4 Provided feedback for Employee and Visitor attributes.

1.5 Helped modeling and connection the Relational Model Schema.

1.6 Provided most of the journals from our meetings.

Assignment 2:

1.1 Provide help to fix Scope, Requirements and Assumptions.

1.2 Provided feedback and sources to fix our Relational Schema and Normalization.

1.3 Provided feedback and fixed our ER Diagram.

1.4 Created Visitor entity, visitor's attributes and provided feedback for all the relationships from the ER diagram.

1.5 Created and provided feedback for Request and Request_destination from our Relational Schema.

1.6 Provided feedback and help for the processing of normalization.

1.7 Created Request and Staff tables from MySQL Server.

```
mysql> use server;
mysql> create table request (
  id int(11) unsigned not null auto_increment,
  category varchar(255) not null,
  description varchar(255) not null,
  primary key (id)
) engine=innodb;
mysql> insert into request (category, description) values ('Request for a new feature', 'I want to add a new feature to the system');
mysql> select * from request;
+----+-----+-----+
| id | category | description |
+----+-----+-----+
| 1  | Request for a new feature | I want to add a new feature to the system |
+----+-----+-----+
```

1.8 Provided records for Request and Staff tables from MySQL Server.

1.9 Provided solutions to queries: “Get the most common types of requests” and “Get the total number of requests per category” from our database system.

1.10 Provided feedback on the other queries.

1.11 Completed parts 10 and 11 from assignment 2.

1.12 Provided feedback to my partners about how to put their information in part 10 and 11 from assignment 2.

Assignment 3:

1.1 Created and designed the bases of the PHP files of our project.

1.2 Fixed many comments or feedback from the requirements.

1.3 Provided two views as reports for the project.

1.4 Provided three procedures for the project.

1.5 Fixed ER Diagram according to the feedback.

1.6 Provided feedback and knowledge to my team members about how to edit and use the PHP files for our project.

1.7 Provided a conceptual map of how the project structure will be. This was during class.

1.8 Provided ideas and feedback to Alan for the creation of menus such as Staff Menu and Report’s Menu.

1.9 Designed the orange buttons for all interfaces.

1.10 Most screen shots from assignment 3 with their figure description were added by me. Garret screenshots and his figures descriptions are from him.

1.11 Created and filled REQUIREMENTS TRACING Table.

1.12 Helped to fix bugs or errors from Miguel’s PHP files.

1.13 Provided ideas to Miguel about how to design his Update Menu.

1.14 Tested frequently the website, PHP files, and MySQL tables to check if everything was working correctly.

1.15 Connected our project to the team database.

1.16 Added parameter for creating requests to select the correct options according to our project.

1.17 Wrote descriptions, figures, and took all screen shots for GUI section.

1.18 Wrote and took pictures for ISS Webserver and GUI section.

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE request_destinations (request_id INT(11) UNSIGNED, destination VARCHAR(255), PRIMARY KEY (request_id));
```

Garret William Jones:

2. Garrett William Jones

2.1 Assisted with paragraphs' 2, 4, and 6 of the scope. Specifically regarding the database audience, communication with the visitor, and types' of information collected.

2.2 added solicitation type and status modification requirements.

2.3 Contributed service's and employee's relationships to request.

2.4 Contributed Service, employee, and employee type tables in relational schema.

2.5 Provided feedback related to ER diagram and relational schema to teammates.

Assignment 3:

2.6 Wrote views to return number of requests per day, week, month, year, and semester

2.7 Created a procedure DeleteByRequest_ID which deletes a request from the request table and stores related info in the deletes table.

2.8 Contributed php file in interface which utilizes the DeleteByRequest_ID procedure.

2.9 Worked with Alan to ensure that interface inputs were valid

3.0 Brainstormed security measures with team to protect against SQL injection and other attacks.

3. Miguel Rodarte

Assignment 1:

3.1 Contributed with the scope, more specifically with what the system should be able take from the visitor.

3.2 Provided suggestions for the assumptions of our project.

3.3 Contributed with 3 requirements of the system, forward, keep count, and filter requests.

3.4 Contributed with the creation of Visitor entity in the E/R diagram.

3.5 Contributed with the first design of the Relational Model and worked together with teammates to revise into a new Relational Model.

Assignment 2:

3.1 Revised the scope with feedback given to us by the instructor.

3.2 Assisted with new requirements and assumptions.

3.3 Created tables for creates and request_destination.

3.4 Made insert statements for deletes and creates tables.

3.5 Worked on SQL queries and showed the requirements needed.

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE request (id INT(11) UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, email VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, phone VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, walkin VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, INDEX(email), INDEX(phone), INDEX(walkin)) ENGINE=InnoDB;
```

3.6 Successfully completed sections 10 & 11 with the help of my teammates.

Assignment 3:

3.7 Created a view for how many requests are done by email, phone, and Walkin.

3.8 Created procedure to update request table.

3.9 Created procedure to update updates table.

3.10 Created interface for the implementation of updating a request after teammate Christian thoroughly explained the file during class.

3.11 Received feedback from teammates on how to fix bugs in my files and fixed them accordingly.

3.12 Added security feature to updating request interface to allow only employees with an ID to update a request.

4. Alan Verdin

Assignment 1:

4.1 As a team we annotated and discussed the requirements of the project to ensure that the scope is correct.

4.2 Contributed with Christian to create the final draft of the scope. While keeping track of the requirements.

4.3 Contributed with the entire team to design the first few attempts of the E/R Diagram. Later finalized the E/R diagram with Christian and Garret.

4.4 Discussed with the TA and the rest of the team on utilizing a disjoint entity, "person".

4.5 Assisted with revising the first design of the Relational Model Miguel made.

4.6 Assisted in making the final Relational Model with Garret, Christian.

Assignment 2:

4.7 Worked with the team to design a better ER diagram, to move on to the properly make a relational diagram and the normalization process.

4.8 Used the schema to properly split and separate the tables as required to complete the normalization process. To ensure all tables in the normalization were correct I had Christian's assistance to ensure the final normalization was correct.

4.9 Garret and I found some useful date management commands for SQL to facilitate some of the queries. I created a view that organized all dates and requests into one table to create queries from the table.

4.10 I created the index file for team 5 to allow the directories of my team to be found in the team 5 server section.

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `tbl` ( `id` INT(11) UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, `name` VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, `email` VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, `password` VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, `created` DATETIME NOT NULL, `updated` DATETIME NOT NULL, `deleted` DATETIME NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (`id`)) ENGINE=InnoDB;
mysql> SHOW TABLES;
+-----+
| Tables_in_mysql |
+-----+
| tbl              |
+-----+
```

4.11 Assisted my team alongside Christian to ensure their GUI was properly working.

4.12 I designed most of the hypothetical test data used to fill the data tables for our project. The data will soon grow to allow better queries and examples of use. Once designed the entire team contributed to creating and filling the tables in SQL.

4.13 Completed two of the queries for the assignment and assisted in completing the others.

Assignment 3:

4.14 After Christian gave me a rundown of how the PHP worked in relation to the Gui. Everything became easier for me and him to create the bases of the logins and menus for the interface. Which allowed us to explain to the rest of our team.

4.15 Christian and I made the Login Menu Interface, Visitor and Staff Menu.

4.16 I made the Report Menu that holds all of the team's views and my procedure as it is used a filter for the requests.

4.17 I created the Filter Request by Visitor view that uses my procedure, to print only the request with the wanted visitor type.

4.18 I also created the views to print all requests and deleted requests in the report menu.

4.19 I also assisted my team to solve bugs and issues they had with their code and procedures to reach the desired outcome.

4.20 Added input security parameters to the menu Filter By Visitor which will only take visitor types and the menu to delete requests which will only take numeric input.

IN YOUR TEAM JOURNAL

Each team member should reply to the entry saying: I agree with the contribution of my teammates stated in this journal entry.

Christian Gomez: I agree with the contribution of my teammates stated in this journal entry.

Alan Verdin: I agree with the contribution of my teammates stated in this journal entry.

Garrett Jones: I agree with the contribution of my teammates stated in this journal entry.

Miguel Rodarte: I agree with the contribution of my teammates stated in this journal entry.


```
mysql> @server:cs-vm4p-1001310004-101 [322_MSI_10000] > CREATE TABLE  
t0001.G1; 0 rows affected (0.0455 sec)
```